IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 13-30 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

Claim 1 (Original): A method of overwriting data in a write-once information storage medium, the method comprising:

receiving a command to overwrite new data in a first area of the write-once information storage medium where data has already been recorded;

determining the first area as a defective area and recording the new data in a second area; and

recording updated defect management information, including information about the locations of the first and second areas, in the write-once information storage medium.

Claim 2 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the recording of the new data comprises determining whether the first area is occupied with data, using recording-status information that represents the recording status of the write-once information storage medium by distinguishing occupied areas of data from unoccupied areas.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of claim 2, wherein the recordingstatus information is a bit map produced by allocating different bit values to occupied and unoccupied clusters of the write-once information storage medium.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the recording of the new data comprises writing the new data to the first area and thereafter verifying the written new data, and determining the first area as a defective area according to a result of the verification of

the new data.

Claim 5 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein data previously recorded in the first area is a previous file system, and the new data to be recorded in the second area is an updated file system.

Claim 6 (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein the second area is included in a spare area allocated in a data area of the write-once information storage medium.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 6, wherein information about the updated file system is recorded in the spare area in a direction opposite to a direction in which user data is recorded.

Claim 8 (Original): A method of overwriting data in a write-once information storage medium, the method comprising:

receiving a logical address to store new data from a host;

determining whether a first area with a physical address on the write-once information storage medium corresponding to the logical address is occupied with data and, if the first area is occupied with data, determining the first area as a defective area and recording the new data in a second area with a physical address different than the physical address of the first area; and

recording updated defect management information, including the physical addresses of the first and second areas, in the write-once information storage medium.

Claim 9 (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the recording of the new data comprises determining whether the first area is occupied with data, using recording-status information that represents the recording status of the write-once information storage medium by distinguishing occupied areas of data from unoccupied areas.

Claim 10 (Original): The method of claim 9, wherein the recordingstatus information is a bit map produced by allocating different bit values to occupied and unoccupied clusters of the write-once information storage medium. Claim 11 (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein the recording of the new data comprises writing the new data to the first area and thereafter verifying the written new data, and determining the first area as a defective area according to a result of the verification of the new data.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claim 8, wherein data previously recorded in the first area is a previous file system, and the new data to be recorded in the second area is an updated file system.

Claim 13-30 (Canceled):